

GOVERNMENT DEGREE COLLEGE

NARAYANKHED, SANGAREDDY (DIST.), TELANGANA.

(AFFILIATED TO OSMANIA UNIVERSITY & ISO – CERTIFIED COLLEGE)



JIGNASA

STUDENT STUDY PROJECT 2021-2022

DEPARTMENT OF ENGLISH

TITLE: COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

SUBMITTED BY

R.AKHILA

BSC(MPCS)-III

CH.SRIDHAR

BSC(BZC)-II

TEJASWINI

BSC(BZC)-II

R.NIKHITHA

BSC(MPCS)-II

PAVANI

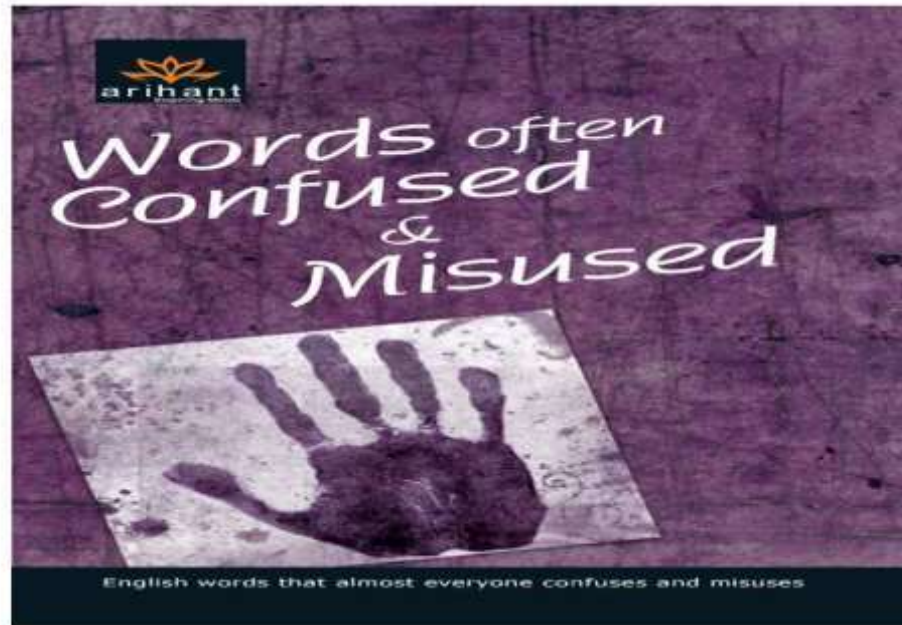
BSC(BZC)-II

UNDER THE GUIDANCE OF

R.ARUN KUMAR

LECTURER IN ENGLISH

OFTEN CONFUSED WORDS



INTRODUCTION:

In the English there are some words that are spelled differently but sound exactly the same, and there are some words that are spelled the same but are pronounced differently. Then, there are those words that do not share the same spelling or pronunciation but are often confused.

One of the mistakes that learners of English usually make is using wrong or inappropriate words. This happens because they confuse two or more words that are spelt or pronounced similarly.

For example, it is common to find the word “**effect** (which is a noun meaning the result of something)” being confused with ‘**affect** (which is a verb meaning to cause a change in someone or something)’. The spelling and pronunciations of the two words are very close.

The use of wrong words, known as ‘malapropism’, is not only funny but also prevents the speaker or writer from conveying the intended meaning. To be sure that you are using a word appropriately, you must do two things:

- (a) use dictionary to look up the spelling, pronunciation and meaning of every new word you come across and
- (b) look up for spelling, pronunciations and meaning of words that are similar so that you do not confuse one with the other.

If you are an English learner, you have probably been confused by those words or difficult words like them. The problem that most English learners face is the great number of confusing words in the language. There are words that look alike and/or sound alike but have completely different meanings. There are words that are difficult to pronounce and others that you can never remember how to spell.

Fear not!

We have created a list of the most confusing words in English, so you can learn them and prevent these words from stopping you in your path to English fluency.



METHODS:

There are different types of methods like Project Based Method, Naturalistic Method, Qualitative Method, Experiment Method, Case study Method...etc .

✓The purpose of this subject is to familiarise the student with the methods and resources used for research in English Literature.

✓The students will be familiarised with the bibliographical and electronic resources needed for literary research.

✓Which includes reference works, specific glossaries, consultation of catalogues from research libraries, use of databases of literary texts corresponding to different periods and genres, and periodicals relevant to different areas of specialisation.

✓We have chosen Project Based Learning Method.



Project Based Learning Method

✓ It is a teaching method in which student's gains knowledge and skills by working for an extended period of time to investigate and respond to an authentic, engaging and Key Knowledge, Understanding, and Success Skills.

✓ The project is focused on student learning goals, including standards-based content and skills such as critical thinking/problem solving, communication, teamwork, and self-management.

✓ **Challenging Problem or Question** - The project is framed by a meaningful problem to solve or a question to answer, at the appropriate level of challenge.

✓ **Student Voice & Choice** - Students make some decisions about the project, including how they work and what they create.

✓ **Reflection** - Students and teachers reflect on learning, the effectiveness of their inquiry and project activities, the quality of student work, obstacles and how to overcome them.

✓ **Critique & Revision** - Students give, receive, and use feedback to improve their process and products.



Aims and objectives:

- To encourage students to use English for communication as it is International language and internet language.
- Communication or conversation in English language improves the listening, writing and vocabulary skills of the students.
- To conduct intensive and extensive reading activities in English from school level.....
- To encourage to write poetry, short stories, one act plays...etc.
- To make aware of the problem, restrictions, in the usage of English language
- Help the students to improve pronunciation skills by giving drilling, reduce confusion and improve clarity to avoid misuse of words.
- English language vocabulary is simple to grasp it.



Review of Literature

- A **literature review** is a text of a scholarly paper, which includes the current knowledge including substantive findings, as well as theoretical and methodological contributions to a particular topic.
- Literature reviews** are primary source and secondary sources, and do not report new or original experimental work.

WORDS OFTEN CONFUSED AND MISUSED AN OVERVIEW:

- There are a lot of words in English that look or sound alike but have very different meanings, such as **to** and **too** or **pore** and **pour**.
- It's easy to get them confused and most electronic spellcheckers won't be much help in this type of situation: they can tell you if a word has been spelled wrongly but they can't generally flag up the misuse of a correctly spelled word.
- Here's a quick-reference list of pairs of words that regularly cause people problems. The words follow the accepted British English spelling. Some of them do have alternative American spellings and you will find these at the main dictionary entry on this website.



➤ Confusables

Meanings

accept
except

to agree to receive or do
not including

advice
advise

recommendations about what to do
to recommend something

affect
effect

to change or make a difference to
a result; to bring about a result

aloud
allowed

out loud
permitted

brake
break

a device for stopping a vehicle; to stop a vehicle
to separate into pieces; a pause

currant
current

a dried grape
happening now; a flow of water, air, or electricity

desert
dessert

a waterless, empty area; to abandon
someone
the sweet course of a meal

stationary
stationery

not moving
writing materials

principal
principle

most important; the head of a school
a fundamental rule or belief



Break  took a break.	Brake  He stopped with a squeal of the brakes.	Cellar  We don't use our cool cellar anymore.	Seller Right  She is a flower seller on the right side of the road.	Write  She had to write a report on the project.	Flour  Sift the flour and salt into a bowl.	Flower  What beautiful flowers!
Buy  I bought a new coat.	By  The telephone is by the window.	Cereal  Tom is eating cereal.	Sticker  I put a sticker on my forehead.	Father  I love my father.	For  There's a letter for you.	Four  I choose number four.
Bare  The trees are already bare.	Bear  I am afraid of bears.	Bored  After a while, I got bored and left.	Allowed  I'll write him a letter, but he's not allowed here.	Aloud  The pain made him cry aloud.	Ate  I ate three hot dogs.	Eight  I work eight hours.
Bee  Be quiet!	Bee  A bee is buzzing around.	Beach  It's a nice day for going to the beach.	Beach Star  The great beaches I go to are on the right side of the star.	Alter  I can't alter the plans.	Ball  Tom caught the ball with one hand.	Bawl  I couldn't help it, I started bawling.

COMMONLY CONFUSED WORDS

EMPATHY

/ˈempəθi/
(noun)

the ability to understand and share another person's feelings, experience, etc.



The president grew up with little money, so she has great **empathy** toward the poor.

americanenglish.state.gov

SYMPATHY

/ˈsɪmpəθi/
(noun)

care for another person's problems and feelings



My classmate was having a bad day. I expressed my **sympathy** to her.

American English at State **A E**

To

Motion, etc.

From here **to** there.
Go **to** school!
He had **to** go home.
I gave it **to** her.
It is next **to** you.
Stand **to** the left.
Swing **to** and fro.
Take time **to** think.
He took **to** the water.
Time **to** go **to** school.
To be or not **to** be.
We walked **to** the shops.
We're going **to** the zoo.

Too

As well or excessive

Are you going **too**?
Are you **too** tired?
Don't get **too** close!
Don't sleep **too** long!
I like you **too**.
I'm **too** excited.
It is not **too** hard.
There are **too** many.
There is **too** much.
You can sing **too**.
You can't be **too** careful.
We played **too**.
We're going **too**.

Two

The number 2

I ate **two** eggs.
I had **two** tries.
I had **two** pieces of cake.
I have **two** shoes.
It costs **two** dollars.
I watched **two** shows.
Jump **two** times!
My **two** pockets are full.
The **two** girls raced.
There are **two** of them.
There were **two** choices.
Use your own **two** eyes!
We scored **two** goals.

I went **to** class **two** times today **to** find **two** pencils **too**.

Statement of problem

Language is the primary source of communication. It's the method through which we are our ideas and thoughts with others.

- Effect of mother tongue.... &...Lack of communication in English
- No encouragement from parents and teachers to communicate in English.
- When we compare English medium students with Telugu medium students there is lots of difference in
•
•pronunciation of words and due to this students are making mistakes in spellings which results to confusion of words.

FINDINGS

- There are many researchers in English.
- Mother language effects the pronunciation.
- Few native speakers are good in communication.
- Communication in English not encouraged.
- In Schools and Colleges students should be encouraged to speak in English from the primary classes only. Government school children should be taught in English though they belong to Telugu medium



Conclusion

- The above study shows that many students though they study in English or Telugu medium as their language they are facing difficulty in pronunciation and often get confused in words.
- The effect of other languages also dominate the pronunciation....such as the border of Karnataka&Maharastra effects the nearby urban areas like Narayankhed
- The teachers, parents and students should strive hard to improve the English language as it is business oriented, job providing and internet language.
- Some students though they belong to English or Telugu medium are taking English as a challenge and have succeeded in achieving jobs.

Suggestions

- Every student should be encouraged to write in English as it is a link language and universal language.
 - There should be a platform for the English learners to bring out their writings.
 - Computer Based learning should be encouraged from primary level which improves their vocabulary and reduce confusion.
 - English/ Telugu medium school, colleges have to be encouraged by the government by providing Audio-visual classes along with the Text Book.
 - Intensive Reading should be encouraged.
 - English should be compulsory language from primary level to post graduate level. So that students can improve themselves..as English is a multi lingual language.
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